Warmer; fair weather.

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NATIONAL TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

Twenty Different Organizations Represented

at the Tenth Annual Assembly.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 15 .- The tenth na-

tional temperance convention assembled at

10 o'clock this morning in the First M. E.

Church. About twenty organizations, in-

cluding Sons of Temperance, Good Tem-

plars, Rechabites, Sons and Daughters of

branches of the Women's Christian Tem-

two hundred delegates from nearly every

section of the United States. Among the

Cook, of Boston; Miss Frances E. Willard.

and the Rev. George Hick, of the National

Temperance Society; E. Clapp, of Massa-

ton; Samuel Dickie, of Michigan; E. Fer-

rin, of New Hampshire; Rev. Samuel Dun-

ham, of Binghamton; Rev. Hugh Mont-gomery and Rev. Dr. W. N. Brodeck, of

Massachusetts; J. S. Rawlings, of Mary-land; Charles E. Hart, of Connecticut; Hon. E. A. Miller, of Warsaw; M. M. Evans,

sr., of Pennsylvania; Mrs. M. B. O'Donnell,

of Lowell, and Rev. J. B. Merritt, of New

An address of welcome was delivered by

the Rev. D. Webster Gates, the pastor of

the church, and a speech, in response, was

made by Rev. Dr. Cuyler. The forenoon

session was taken up in completing the

organization, by the choice of Engene H.

Clapp, of Boston, as temporary, and then permanent chairman, and John Stearns, of

Green Point, N. Y., as temporary and per-manent secretary. At the afternoon session

the following essays were read and dis-

"Total Abstinence as a Christian Obli-

ance Work," by Rev. O. P. Gifford, of

Massachusetts, and "The High-license

Method of Dealing with the Liquor Traffic." by Rev. Dr. Aibert G. Lawson, of Massa-

ments as opposed to high license. The lat-

ter method was decried by Dr. Lawson in

his paper, and in the discussion that fol-

lowed not a voice was raised in its favor,

even Mrs. J. Ellen Foster uttering the

most ultra-prohibition sentiments. This

evening the church was filled at a mass-

meeting at which Dr. Cuyler presided, and

addresses were made by the Rev. Joseph

Cook and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster. Ex-Gov.

Godell was made chairman of the commit-

tee on resolutions, and the meeting ad-

RIS TRAGIC DEATH.

Judge Warder, Who Murdered His Son-in-

Law, Now Puts a Bullet in His Own Brain.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 15 .- At an

early hour this morning Judge J. A.

Warder committed suicide at his summer

home, on Lookout mountain, by shooting

himself in the head. This is the sequel to

a sensational domestic tragedy. In the

early part of last spring Judge Warder

entered his home in an intoxicated condi-

tion, and for some trival reason began

abusing his family. Mr. Simpson Fugette,

son-in-law of the Judge, who was a prom-

inent banker of this city, hearing the loud

talking in an adjoining room, at the solici-

tation of his wife, they entered together.

Mr. Fugette had hardly gotten in the door

when Warder drew a revolver and began

wound. Warder himself was shot, and for

a time it was thought fatally injured, but

finally recovered. Since the killing, how-

ever, he had never recovered his physical

or mental strength, and was but the wreck

of his former self. The last act in the

tragedy which has wrecked the happipess

of two families was undoubtedly commit-

His trial had been postponed on account

of his health. Since his release from con-

nement on account of his wound, he has

een residing on Lookout mountain with

his wife and mother. Yesterday, on the ad-

vice of his mother, he went to the city in

order to be relieved of the monotony of

rural life. By some unknown means he se-cured a pistol in Chattanooga. Last night

at midnight, after saying his prayers in the

presence of his mother and bidding her an

affectionate good-bye, he placed the re-

volver at his temple and fired, the ball en-

tering his brain and causing his death in

Judge Warder, before the unfortunate

tragedy in which he killed his son-in-law.

was one of the most prominent politicians

in the State. At one time he was mentioned

as the Republican nominee for Governor.

He served for a time on the Supreme Bench

of the State. He was attorney of the city

of Chattanooga up to last night, when his

resignation was accepted by the City Conn-

cil. His suicide has created a sensation

ted while he was irresponsible.

about two hours.

throughout the State.

Fugette returned the shot, but was

by a second bullet from Warder's

Mrs. Fugette also received a slight

journed till to-morrow.

Chicago & St. Lexis. BIG A. ROUTE.

For tickets and full information call at "Big Four" offices, No. 1 E. Wash, st., 138 S. Ill. st., Mass. ave. and Union Station, Indianapolis.

ANNUAL EXCURSION

## NIAGARA FALLS.

Tuesday, July 28, Via the "Big 4" and Lake Shore & Michigan South-ern, the only direct route. Put-in-Bay, s4; Chau-tanqua, \$5, and Niagara Falls, \$5, for the round trip: Toronto \$1, and the Thousand Islands \$5 more

Special excursion trains will leave Union Station at Indianapolis, at 1:30 p. m. and 6:45 p. m., Tuesday, July 28, reaching Niagara Fails 7:30 and 11:30 next morning. Returning trains will leave Niagara Falls at 8:30 p. m., Thursday, July 30. Tickets will also be good to return on all regular trains for five days from date of sale. Sleeping car rates are #3 per dou-ble berth, or #6 per section, and berths can be held at N. agara Falls for #1 extra. This excursion is over the "Big 4" to Cleveland Like Shore to Buffalo, and New York Central to of taking this route are obvious, when it is known that four regular trains per day leave Buffalo for In-dianapolis, on any and all of which these excursion tickets are good to return within the limit.

EXCURSIONS

DETROIT, MICH., \$5.40--Round Trip--\$5.40

iars at City Ticket Office, corner Illinois St. and Kentucky ave. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent. HAD FAITH IN CHRIST.

until September 30 if desired. Further particu-

An Arkansas Murderer Dropped Into Eternity Where He Expected to Be Forgiven.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 15 .- Robert Williams was hanged this forenoon for the murder of Albert Hayes last year. The drop fell at 11:30 o'clock and eleven minutes later the culprit was pronounced dead and the body cut down. Williams was reconciled to his fate and said he was satisfied that Christ had forgiven bim.

The crime for which Williams was banged was the murder of Albert Hays at the latter's home, ten miles from Pine Bluff, on the night of Nov. 28, 1890. The murderer was tracked with bloodbounds from the scene of the murder to Williams's home. Williams was there arrested and taken to Varner. He was arraigned before the Lincoln County Circuit Court, tock a change of venue to Jefferson, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The Supreme Court affirmed the decision and the Governor, for the first time in his official career, refused to interfere. As soon as Williams learned that the Governor would not interfere he made a confession to the effect that Hayes had made his (Williams's) wife drunk and assaulted her. When Williams spoke to Haves about it the latter swore at him and told him to go about his business. whereupon Williams went home, loaded his shot-gun and going over to Hayes's

house, shot him dead. Will Change Hands Again.

CHICAGO, July 15 .- An evening paper is authority for the statement that arrangements have been made for the sale of the Chicago Times to E. H. R. Green, son of the famous and rich Hetty Green, and a trio of prominent newspaper men. The new paper is to be called the Times-World. and it is said Joseph Pulitzer is to have a share in the new enterprise. Mr. Green was seen by a reporter, but absolutely refused to name the gentlemen with whom he is connected. He said the details of the method of conducting the paper would be formed at a meeting to be held in this city The managers of the paper mentioned de-nied that it was to be sold.

Death from Poisoned Food.

LOUISVILLE, July 15 .- Near Russellville, yesterday, the family of J. H. Cornelius, a well-to-do farmer, ate poisoned food for supper. Bearard Cornelius, a nephew, died before a doctor could be reached. Five others are dangerously ill. The symptoms are of arsenic. The poison is supposed to have been in the milk. There is no cause known for any one to have given CAMPBELL AGAINST M'KINLEY

Ohio Democrats Choose a Standard Bear er for the Coming Political Struggle.

James E. Campbell Renominated for Governor on the First Ballot, but Not with the Consent of Hamilton County Delegates.

Announcement Greeted with Hisses by Neal and His Cincinnati Followers.

Row in the Convention Only Averted by the Victors Meekly Refusing to Notice the Gibes and Taunts of the Defeated Faction.

Majority Report of the Committee on Resolutions Adopted by a Close Vote.

Advocates of a Dollar Worth 100 Cents De feated by Unlimited-Coinage Silverites-Free-Trade Plank Also in the Platform.

Some Remarkable Speeches During the Day, in View of the Split in the Party.

Partisan Work of the "Ripper" Legislature McKinley and the Tariff Attacked.

DIVIDED DEMOCRACY.

Neal and His Hamilton County Followers Likely to "Kuife" Governor Campbell. CLEVELAND, July 15 .- James E. Campbell is renominated by the Democrats of Ohio for Governor, and the anxiety of the party leaders is now directed to the absorbing query: "Will Hamilton county support the ticket?" If the Cincinnati delegates in their manifestations of relentless opposition to-day truly represented the feelings of their people, then the conclusion is irresistible that a considerable portion of the Democrats of Hamilton county will not support Governor Campbell in the November election. On every possible occasion, as well after as before Campbell's nomina-Temperance, Royal Templars and both tion was assured, the mere mention of his name was sufficient perance Union, were represented by about to provoke vigorous hisses from the Cincinnati delegates. Even when his nomination was formally announced, and Mr most prominent delegates are Ex-Gov. D. H. Kline's friends, in accordance with the Godell, of New Hampshire; Rev. Dr. Joseph time-honored custom, moved to make the nomination of James E. Campbell unani-Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, J. N. Stearns, A. M. Powell, Rev. Dr. Albert G. Lawson mous, the Hamilton county friends of Mr. Neal persistently refused to permit the seal chusetts: B. F. Dennison, of Pennsylvania; vania: Prof. D. N. Camp and Rev. J. H. James, of Connecticut, Mrs. Ellen S. Phinney and Mrs. Edwards, of Ohio; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Washingof harmony to be stamped on the record, and loudly voted "No," as they hissed the name of the nominee.

It is almost a proverb in the political lore of the Buckeye State that "as Hamilton county goes in the autumpal elections, so goes the State of Ohio." If this be accepted as the infallible rule, the importance of harmonizing the dis cordant elements in Hamilton county may well merit the anxiety of the Democratic leaders. The nomination of a Cincinnati man for the office of Supreme judge, it was hoped, would, to some extent. allay the hostility of the Hamilton county delegates to the candidacy of Governor Campbell, but whether this desired effect will be realized is altogether problematical. and can only be determined by time. It must be stated that the Campbell majority managed the convention with consummate tact. The knotty parliamentary questions gation," by Rev. Dr. H. L. Wayland, of Philadelphia; "The Use of Temperance Literature," by Rev. Dr. C. Babcock, of New Hampshire; "Methods of Church Temperwere quickly and decisively disposed of by rulings generally to the advantage of the dominant faction, and roll-calls on points of order and appeals from the Chair's decisions were averted. At the same time the majority received, with all the philosophical resignation of the victor, the All the papers and the discussions which | taunts and accusations that were thrown Tickets sold August 1, 2 and 3, good returning | followed were full of prohibition senti- at them and their candidate by the anti-Campbell faction, thus probably averting a calamitous row, which would likely have

> The persistent refusal of Mr. Neal, Governor Campbell's defeated opponent, to appear before the convention and "tell how he stands," even after a committee had been appointed to convey to him the formal invitation, has contributed more than anything else to the feeling of anxiety which pervades the Democratic ranks this evening. It is generally the ordeal inflicted upon every defeated candidate that he must mount the stage and tell how gratified he is, after all, that such a good man as his opponent has received the nomination; but Mr. Neal persistently refused to undergo this ordeal, and the question now is, was this refusal actuated by mortification and wounded pride, or does it mean that Neal throws down the gauntlet and will permit his Hamilton county friends to fight Governor Campbell at the polls. Upon the answer to this query largely depends the question of Democratic victory or de-

feat in the coming election. THE CONVENTION.

. W. Thurman Temporary Chairman and Frank Le Blond Permanent-The Speeches. The convention which assembled at 10:80 o'clock this morning was one of the largest and at the same time most inharmonious gatherings that ever assembled in the history of Ohio Democracy. The renomination of Governor Campbell had been conceded by his opponents since last evening. but their sturdy determination to refuse. after the formal result should be assured. the time-honored courtesy of a unanimous nomination wrought dismay in the hearts of all those who declare that in a united and harmonious Democracy rests the only hope of victory in the coming campaign. The vast Music Hall in which the convention was held was packed to its utmost long before the hour of meeting. The decorations, as is usual on such stirring occasions, consisted largely of the American colors, which draped pillars, galleries and boxes, and gave to the interior of the hall all the colors of the rainbow. Suspended above the stage and just over the chairman's head was a vast floral creation, bearing in letters of violet: "Greeting, Democrate of Ohio. Welcome to Cleveland." Electric fans at each window, impelled by a far-off motive power, created a gentle breeze which was more than appreciated, and, as if to awaken livelier gratitude, the hospitable | economy of the administration of Gov. James E. | stitution and to Democracy. If you select |

Forest City served to its guests in huge tankards five hundred gallons of lemonade during the convention.

Promptly at 10:30 o'clock Chairman Norton, of the State central committee, called the convention to order, and Rev. J. W. Cambell, of Cleveland, invoked the divine blessing. The Thurman Quartet Club, of Columbus, sang "The Welcome Meeting," after which Chairman Norton formally opened the convention by a brief address. MR. NORTON'S ADDRESS.

Among other things, Mr. Norton said: "Sons of Democracy, what a contrast you present to that gathering of the people's oppressors that convened in the State's Capitol but a short month ago. Here the mechanic, the artisan, the true tillers of the soil, the business man and the honored professions fresh from the people meet to confer and exercise each for himself his independent judgment guided by reason, devoid of passion, jealousy and revenge. There were the automatons mounted, wired and operated by the cunning hand of the political juggler who was seeking only his own personal aggrandizement and the humiliation of his political associates. You meet to consider political associates. You meet to consider the people's interest. They met unmindful of them. You meet to speak the honest words of hope, truth and soberness to the toiling thousands. They met wearing an emblazoned American lie upon British tinplate. You meet to warn, protect and save. They met to deceive, defraud and ruin. Your mission is in the interest and direction of happiness and prosperity.
Theirs that of shame, dishonor and devastation. In almost every State of the Union from the fair, far East to the grand, great West, the people had but lately placed the seal of condemnation and the stamp of dishonor upon the McKinley bill. Yet with the thundering protest of the people still ringing in their ears they met to do homage to and to elevate the author of the bill. "To-day you meet to demand that the wrongs that the people have suffered for more than a quarter of a century shall be

righted and not perpetuated; that the ciutch of the protectionist freebooter shall be loosened from the throat of the Nation; that the foot of the oppressor shall be removed from the necks of the laboring millions, and that in a free country under a free tiag the people shall be free from the ment of their children by a law that is no more to be henored than the levy of the bandit and the buccaneer. They met as they say, to 'emphasize and courageously defend the principle of protection.' That principle that for twenty-five years and more has been undermining the life foundations of our government; a principle, as applied by them, that has almost nullified the good vouchsafed to the people by an all-wise and beneficent Creator: a principle that has made the rich and fertile acres of our husbandmen almost as worthless to them as the sand desert of Sahara; a principle that has closed the markets of the world to the most productive and busy country of the earth; a principle that has centralized the wealth of the Nation until it rests in the vanits of the arrogant monopolists, who to-day fix the price of all our necessities; a principle that is antagonistic to the interests of the millions, beneficial only to the few; a principle opposed to reason, justice, intelligence, education and Christian decency. They say that the author of this law, that is the acme of this principle, is a good man, kind, generous and gentle. I believe that it is so. More than that, he is my friend. I would to God that his measure, his law were so good, and harmless, and gentle, and kind as he. But alas, it is not so. McKinley may be as the dove, or even the bird of paradise, but his law is as the hawk, the vulture and the coyote. They say McKinley is an honest man. grant that he is, and all honor to him for

out heart and without mercy, who robs alike the helpless child, the strong man and the defenseless woman. The speaker proceeded in this strain. claiming that the Constitution, the free schools and all the guarantees of rights and privileges were from Democratic inspiration, while the laws which oppress the poor, exempt the rich, impoverish the farmer, enslave labor, build up trusts, combines and monopolies "are the handiwork of our opponents, and the McKinley law is the crowning infamy of all." He closed with a eulogy of the Hon. Allen G. Thurman, and introduced his son, Allen W l'hurman, as temporary chairman.

being so, but his measure is a burglar with-

Mr. Thurman, on assuming the chair, thanked the convention for the honor of being made presiding officer, and then lannched into an attack of the Republican party for its tariff and other policies. He thought the tin-plate schedule was as iniquitous a piece of legislation as was ever put on the statute-books. Mr. Thurman closed with an appeal for harmony, which the convention evidently did not heed. PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Following the temporary chairman's speech, the committee on permanent organization reported that ex-Congressman Frank Le Blond, of Mercer county, had been selected as the permanent chairman of the convention. The announcement was received with great applause, and a committee was appointed to escort Mr. Le Blond to the chair. Chairman Le Blond's speech was brief and to the point. He thanked the convention for the honor conferred, and then proceeded to denounce the last Republican Congress for what he called "its bad legislation and its attempt to pass the inquitous force bill and thereby perpetuate in power the party which, for a decade, has resulted had all these gibes been returned been the representative of the monopolies and the enemies of the people.'

General Armstrong, of Cleveland, moved that the convention adopt the picture of a victorious rooster as the device to designate the Democratic ticket, the recent ballot-reform law requiring the selection of some device. "I think," said General Arm strong, "that this convention should adopt as the emblem of the Democratic party of Ohio the old game cock. [Cheers and applause. | The Republicans will recognize that as our symbol, and every man who ever voted the Democratic ticket can put his mark under the rooster." [Laughter and applause.

The suggestion struck the convention favorably and General Armstrong's motion was adopted by acclamation. The first contest in the convention arose

over the report of the committee on cre dentials. The dispute in the Twenty-fifth ward of Cincinnati and Hamilton county delegation was the subject of the wrangle, the Hamilton county delegation generally protesting against the report of the committee and supporting a minority report. Nobody but the Hamilton county delegates appeared to fully understand the points in dispute, and T. J. Cogan, secretary of the convention, started to make an

"Sit down; you are not a delegate." shouted a dozen Hamilton county men. "The Chair decides that the secretary, ar officer of this convention, is entitled to be heard," said the chairman. "I appeal from the decision of the chair-

man," yelled a Twentieth district delegate. "And we demand the yeas and navs on the appeal," added a Hamilton county del-"The appeal was taken after the gentle-

man had begun to speak, and is out of or-

der," complacently replied the Chair. Secretary Cogan then made his statement smid many interruptions from the Hamil ton county delegates, and was replied to by Judge Ermston, of Cincinnati. Both factions used many harsh words, and the chairman finally called upon the sergeant-atarms to maintain order, by suppressing any recalcitrant delegate. "Mr. Chairman," said James E. Neal, of Butler, finally, "this convention has more mportant work to do than to settle the

plause and cheers. I move the previous The minority report was then overwhelmingly defeated, and the majority report of the credentials committee adopted.

petty quarrels of Hamilton county. Ap-

THE PLATFORM.

Two Reports Presented to the Convention Divided on the Silver Question. When the Hamilton county row had been disposed of the committee on resolutions was called on for the platform. Chairman Finley presented the following majority re-

We most heartily indorse the honesty and

Campbell, and commend the Sixty-ninth General Assembly for its business qualifications, economy and reform, and especially for having provided for a secret ballot, by which every voter in Ohio can cast his ballot in secret as he desires, and have his voted counted as cast; and we invite attention to the fact that the Republican party, though hypocritically professing to favor voted against the bill for providing for a free and

voted against the bill for providing for a free and secret ballot, thus demonstrating its professions to be insincere and for political effect only; and we cordially indorse and approve the act of the Legislature regulating the compensation of county officers by providing for a fixed salary.

We are opposed to all class legislation, and believe in a tariff levied for the sole purpose of producing a revenue sufficient to defray the legitimate expenses of the government, economically administered. We accept the issue tendered to us by the Republican party on the subject of the tariff, as represented by the so-called McKinley tariff act, confident that the verdict of the people of Ohio will be recorded against the the people of Ohio will be recorded against the iniquitous policy of so-called protection, championed by the Republican party in the interest of favored classes against the masses. We favor a graded income tax.
We denounce the demonetization of silver in 1873 by the party then in power as an iniquitous alteration of the money standard in favor of creditors and against debtors, tax-payers and producers, and which, by shutting off one of the

sources of supply of primary money, operates continually to increase the value of gold, depress prices, hamper industry and disparage enterprise; and we demand the reinstatement of the constitutional standard of both gold and silver, with the equal right of each to free and unlimited coinage.

We denounce the Republican billion-dollar We denounce the Republican billion-dollar Congress which, by extravagant expenditures, exhausted a surplus in the National Treasury left there by a Democratic administration, and created a deficit, which substituted despotic rule for free discussion in the House of Representatives; and we congratulate the people on the defeat of the odious force bill demanded by a Republican President and championed by the Republican party for the purpose of perpetuating publican party for the purpose of perpetuating its rule by perverting the constitutional powers of the government, destroying free elections and placing the ballot-box in the hands of unscrupulous partisans, in order, as declared by Speaker Reed, "to register the voters, supervise the elections, count the ballots and declare the result."

We are opposed to the enactment of all laws which unnecessarily interfere with the babits and customs of any of our people which are not offensive to the moral sentiments of the civilized world, and we believe that the personal rights of the individual should be curtailed only when it is essential to the maintenance of the peace, good order and welfare of the community.

We favor the passage of such laws by the General Assembly as will give us a system for the government of our municipalities uniform

in a Mayor and the latter in a Council, both to be elected by the people, thereby realizing the principle of home rule safe from the dangers and evils of special legislation. We favor closer commercial relations with our Canadian neighbors, and the removal of the embarrassing and annoying restrictions which only vex our people without yielding any aubstantial venue to the government. We favor liberal and just pensions to deserving and disabled soldiers and sailors who fought for

throughout the State, as the Constitution requires, in which the executive and legislative

power shall be separated, the former to be lodged

the maintenance of the government, and like pensions for their widows and orphan children. The persecution of the Jewish people by the Russian government justly deserves and receives our unqualified censure. We extend to them our sincere sympathies, and believe that this government, in connection with the enlightened gov-ernments of Europe disposed to unite with us, should take proper steps to alleviate the wrongs thus inflicted on this long-suffering and oppressed people.

THE MINORITY REPORT. Frank Gorman, of Cincinnati, presented the following minority report: We, the undersigned, members of the committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of

the following resolution as a substitute for the plank in the platform on the free and unlimited coinage of silver: "We believe in honest money, the coinage of gold and silver, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss; and we oppose all legislation which tends to drive either gold or silver out of circulation; and we believe in maintaining the coinage of both metals on a

We also recommend that the resolution de

claring for a graduated tax on incomes be stricker from the platform. The minority report was signed by James D. Ermston, First district; F. M. Gorman, Second; F. O. Farrell, Seventh; Manus O'Donnell, Ninth; S. A. A. Harter, Sixteenth: C. N. Schmick, Eighteenth; D. C. Coolman. Nineteenth; James Lawrence.

Twentieth. "Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Gorman, as soon as he had finished reading the minority report, "we believe that the Democratic party cannot afford to put itself upon any platform that advocates anything but honest money. The Democratic party has always been in favor of an honest dollar, being worth 100 cents in the market of the world. If you adopt a plank favoring the free and unlimited coinage of the present silver dollar you are thereby authorizing the government to stamp upon 76 to 80 cents of silver its mark and circulate it as one dollar. The free and unlimited coinage of such a large amount of silver cannot be circulated in this country and gold be circulated at the same time. [Applause.] It is a well-known principle that wherever there is a cheap and a dear money the dear money is always drained out of the country. We believe that the Democratic party can win upon the tariff. [Cheers.] We believe that the Republican party should not divert us from the issue in this campaign. [Cries of 'That's right.' We believe that it is not the province of the Democratic convention to take the fight of the Republican Senators of Montana Nevada and Colorado-the fight of the

millionaires." "Gentlemen of the convention," said General Finley, of the majority committee, who next spoke, "we undertake to say for the people of the United States that they will give to the gentleman 99 cents in gold grains, that the Republican party demonetized and the Democratic party restored Cheers. In view of the position occupied by the Republican party on this question, in view of the position of the people upon this question, the Democratic party would not have dared to remain silent. To have done so would have been to act the coward and the American people have no use for a

coward. Applause. "We must meet the issue, and the time and place to meet it is in this convention It was a distinguished Democrat who said He who hesitates is a dastard, and he who doubts is damned.' [Laughter and applause. There is nothing in this platform to which any Democrat should object." The yeas and nays were demanded, and on roll-call of counties being called the minority report was rejected by the very close vote of 30012 yeas to 39912 nays. The platform as reported by the majority of the committe was then adopted by ac-

CAMPBELL' RENOMINATED.

Selected on the First Ballot Over Neal and Kline-Nominating Speeches. The nomination of a Governor was next

in order, and ex-Congressman John M. Follett, of Cincinnati, placed in nomination Lawrence T. Neal, of Cass county. "I am here to-day," said Mr. Follett, "as a Democrat from Hamilton county. I belong to that class of people that have been spoken of as 'thieves, thugs and the gang.' I am here to say to you, the Democracy of Ohio. that purer Democratic blood flows nowhere in the State than in the veins of the Domocracy of Hamilton county. [Applause.] In the history of this State Hamilton county's vote has indicated whether you succeeded in the State of Obio. I have grown old in the Democratic party, but it has been said that I and my 'compeers did not retire early enough for the good of the Democratic party.' [Laughter.] I am not here to be read out of the Democratic party by those who, when I was fighting the battles of the party, were declaring their arms should wither before they deposited a Democratic ballot. I nominate a man who is young in years, but old in Democracy, who was a member of the first Democratic Legislature after the war, and who voted with me to make that noblest Roman of them all United States Senator. "Three cheers for Allen G. Thurman, shouted a Hamilton county delegate, and

they were given with wild enthusiasm. "I desire," resumed Mr. Follette, "to name a man who neverneeded to be led up to the trough, for where Democracy went he went and has always gone. If you nominate him and elect him you will make ne mistake and he will make no mistake. He represents the true principle of Democracy. which means that the humblest citizen, Democratic or Republican, shall never be con demned by one holding high position in the Democratic councils until he has been tried-a principle common alike to the Conas your choice the man I name the Demo-cratic hosts will raily around his standard with no sores to heal. He is a man whom Democrats can vote for without risking their self-respect. I nominate that gallant, noble young Democrat who has never been coaxed to stand by his party, or defend Democratic principles, Lawrence T. Neal."

[Great applause and cheers.]
Mr. Dodge, of Cleveland, nominated Virgel P. Kline, of Cuyahoga county. He said: "Without his solicitation or procurement, and in his absence, Cuyahoga county exercises her right to present to this convention as her candidate for Governor one of her distinguished citizens. Some Democrat must be the next Governor of Ohio Although we may not just now all agree as to who that Democrat should be, when we leave this hall there should be but one name upon the loyal lips of Democrats, and that should be the name of the nominee of this convention. [Prolonged cheers.] I present to you a man who is not seeking the office, but who is sought by the office; a man for whom no man carries a political razor—Virgel P. Kline."

CAMPBELL EULOGIZED BY RYAN. There was one wild, enthusiastic, deafening cheer applause of when Gen. Michael Ryan, of Cincinnati, arose to nominate Campbell. Hats were flung in the air, handkerchiefs waved and umbrellas swung in time to the wild acclaim of enthusiasm which swept over the convention. General

"I am a Democrat from Hamilton county. I am here to contradict the statement that all Democrats from Hamilton county are opposed to our present Governor for re-nomination. [Cheers.] I am sent here by a large body of Democrats from our county to say to this convention that they are in harmony, heart and soul, with the general



Governor James E. Campbell.

feeling of the Democracy throughout the State; that the wise, the proper, the patriotic thing for this convention to do, is to renominate our present worthy and excel-lent Governor, Hon. James E. Campbell. [Prolonged applause.] "It has been intimated by his enemies

that Governor Campbell was not always a Democrat. That is true. When a young man, in a Republican district, surrounded by Republican influences, he was a Republican; but when his conscience and his reason taught him better he had the courage to become a Democrat. Thousands of the best men in the party to-day are not Democrats to the manor born, but, like Governor Campbell, are Democrats born of conscience, conviction and intelligence. But how did he prove his Democracy? When the Butler county district was Republican, and when the Democrats were looking for

a man to pit against H. L. Morey, they picked on 'Jimmy' Campbell, and he showed such fighting quality as a Democrat as to wrest the district from the grasp of the Republicans. And then these goody-good Republicans raised such a fuss about what we have done, gerrymandered that district, and in order to keep our gallant young leader from getting to Congress again, they put up 1,500 Republican majority against him. But he did not weaken worth a cent. I stood by his side when he accepted a renomination, and in a speech to an enthusiastic gathering of Democrats, he promised to overcome that 1,500 majority. And it was no idle boast. He did overcome it, and won the election, beating one of their strongest Republicans, John

Little, by two votes. [Applause.] "Was not that a pretty good test of his Democracyf But why need I go back so far. Two years ago the great Republican dictator was in the full tide of his power and glory in this State. He was surrounded by his cohorts, an army of office-holders of his own making and backed by the strength and wealth of the national Republican machine. It did indeed seem a vain attempt to seek to defeat Foraker. But, nevertheless, we put up James E. Campbell against him. Why, it was like putting up David to fight Goliah, but the fight came off all the same, and Goliah was not in it. Laughter.

"A banged-up editor and a patent ballot-

box were all that was left to commemo rate the memory of the once mighty Foraker. Now, my friends, how many more baptisms of fire must our Governor go through before we will christen him a Dem-ocrat? Well, when he has knocked out McKinley and high tariff by 30,000 majority in November we will concede that he is a pretty good Democrat after all. By the nomination of McKinley the Republicans have made the tariff an issue in our State election. It is a desperate attempt on their part to commit the Ohioans to McKinley. ism on the eve of a presidential contest. They fear a verdict of the States next year; they dread a recurrence of last year's defeat, for they see the war-paint on the faces of the people. Therefore they will have recourse to the most desperate means to attain their ends. We accept the gauge of battle thrown down. Gladly, cheerfully, willingly will we fight them on the lines they have marked out; for it will be the most astounding occurrence of the century if the progressive, the intelligent, the enterprising people of Ohio do not put the seal of their condemnation on class legislation, high-tariff robbery and McKinley in the coming election. But what we are most interested in this year is good government for our State. We want to put good men in office, and we want to keep these in office who have been faithful to their trusts. We want a Governor who has the courage to stand by the people irrespective of friend or foe. We want a Governor who cannot be cajoled, seduced or browbeaten in the discharge of his duty. We want a man who possesses firmness of character, executive ability and the strong right arm to smite down corruption whenever it rears its head. Therefore we want James E. Campbell. [Cheers.] His nomination here to-day will be ratified by the people in November. His nomination by this convention will be an indersement of all that is honorable, decent and dignified in our politics. It is our duty to say to him: 'Well done thou good and faithful servant. Because thou hast been true and loyal to every trust reposed in thee, we invite thee to enter again into the service of the people.' [Applause.]

"Gentlemen of the convention, with an honest heart, whose every throb is for my party, in the name of good government, in the name and on behalf of pure, unsullied Democracy, I present to you the name of a man who has never yet met defeat-Hon.

James E. Campbell." [Cheers.] HISSED BY CINCINNATI DELEGATES. After John A. Richie, of Lucas county, had seconded Campbell's nomination and A. R. Bolin, of Pickaway county, seconded Neal's nomination, the roll was finally ordered to be called. From the very beginning Campbell easily led all his competitors. The announcement of each delegation was received with cheers by the friends of the particular candidate who received the majority. When Hamilton county was reached and Campbell even received four votes from the stronghold of the opposition, his friends cheered themselves hoarse with enthusiasm. When the result was finally announced showing Campbell's nomination there was another repetition of the wild scenes of enthusiasm of the day. While the delegates cheered and waved their handkerchiefs, and tossed their hats, the band in the gallery struck up "The Campbells Are Coming." There was dissent

[Continued on Third Page.]

## RUSSIA TRYING TO ACT THE HOG

Attempting to Oust American Pork from the Leading Markets of Europe.

Aided by Cheap Labor and Low Railway Charges the Russian Bacon Company Is Underselling Our Packers in the Big Cities.

Arrest and Confession of the Murderers of Bulgaria's Minister of Finance.

Opposing Factions in Chili Resting on Their Arms-The Standard Oil Company in Holland-Brutal Murder of a Woman.

FIGHTING OUR BACON.

European Markets to Be Supplied with Succulent Side-Meat from Russia. LONDON, July 15 .- In an interview yesterday the secretary of the Russian Bacon Company, which has recently established markets in London, Hamburg, Havre and Barcelona, said that the company was con-

fident that it would oust American bacon from the European markets. Germany and France, which disfavor the American article, not only permit but encourage the sale of Russian bacon within their territory. "Some time ago," he said, "twenty workmen were sent by Russia to Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City, who obtained employment in packing-houses, and managed to learn a good deal about the general condition and methods of the business in America. Upon the strength of their representations the government proceeded to erect an

immense factory near Graizi, two hundred miles from Moscow, at a cost of \$150,000. and leased it at a nominal figure to our company for twenty-one years. The government also afforded the company special railway facilities, whereby it is able to deliver its product in London in ten days, at nine pence per hundred weight, less than the freight cost from Chicago. Deliveries are made in Hamburg in seven days. The company employs fifteen Irish dressers, who receive £2 salary per week. A bost of other employes, all Russians, receive only 9 pence per day, so that the cost of labor is much ess than in the American cities. Graizi commands a product of eighteen million hogs immediately, with double that number in prospect for the near future. The company proposes to open markets in all the important cities of Europe soon. The company's bacon sold in the London mar-ket to-day at 41 shillings per hundred France Will Eat American Hog.

PARIS, July 15 .- It is believed that the government has decided to accede the request of the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the United States minister, to remove the embargo upon American pork, as it is known that the government has agreed to bring forward a bill modifying the general customs tariff of May, 1881, and fixing the duty at 20 france per one hundred kilos on all salted pork, ham and bacon imported from the United States.

KILLED BY STUDENTS.

Arrest and Confession of the Murderers of the Bulgarian Finance Minister. SOFIA, July 15 .- Ever since M. Constans

Baltcheff, the Bulgarian Minister of Finance, was murdered in this city, on March 27 last, the government agents and police have steadily and incessantly followed up the clews which it was hoped would lead to the arrest of the murderer. During this investigation a number of arrests have been made, but in each case subsequent developments have shown that the guilty parties were still at large. In spite of these discouragements the government kept up the hunt, and to-day two students were arrested in this city upon suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of M. Baltcheff. When charged with the crime, the students confessed that they were the actual murderers, and accused Dr. Tzatcheff, Dr. Moloff and Colonel Kissoft of having hired them to commit the deed. three last-named persons, upon the information furnished by the two students, were placed under arrest to-day. M. Baltcheff, at the time he was killed, had been out walking with M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Premier, and they were about to enter their official residences, which adjoined each other, when suddenly a man confronted them with a revolver and fired three shots at M. Baltcheff, who fell dead upon the spot. A crowd quickly collected, but in the darkness the murderer, who was supposed to have been accompanied by an accomplice, managed to escape.

LATE NEWS FROM CHILL

Insurgents Awaiting the Inauguration of President Balmaceda's Successor.

PANAMA. July 15 .- Although active hostilities between the Congressional and goverment forces in Chili were resumed a tew days ago and resulted in a victory for the former and the capture of Huasco, there seems little reason to doubt that this incident was merely a spasmodic movement, meant more as a demonstration of the fact that the revolution is still alive. This fact the very insignificance of the place operated against tends to demonstrate.

It is very probable that the present condition of affairs will continue until the entry into office of Senor Don Claudio Vicuiana, the President-elect. Then negotiations of satisfactory arrangements will not only be possible, but very probable. Meanwhile interest must be kept up, hence the late descent on Huasco. According to newspaper reports, this move was pending since the middle of May, when the transport Maipo left Iquique to aid in receiving and distributing arms. She appears to have now turned up with munitions for an army of 25,000 men, and the blow has been struck Otherwise the status quo remains un

All shipments from Chili proper to the l'arapaca provinces having been prohibited, the revolutionists are drawing their food supplies from San Francisco and through Panama, and, white greatly inconvenienced, can scarcely be actually starved out. Balmaceda's two torpedo boats and the now famous transport Imperial keep moving about the Tarapaca coast, but are not strong enough to enforce the blockade the ports. They have to keep well out of range of the big Congressional ships. The foreign element in Chili seems to be greatly favoring the Congressional cause. The sympathy, both direct and indirect, o the British element with the Congressiona

party is not serious. The Balmaceda Congress has passed an act providing that bereafter all import duties or storage charges must be paid in gold or silver, calculated on bills at 38 pence. This decree has had the effect of enhancing the prices of all imported goods and it is stated that the increase has been generally between 125 and 150 per cent. The same power has awarded \$150,000 prize money to the commanders of the Admiral Lynch and the Admiral Condell, the late cruisers which blew up the Blanco not

HAS GAINED ITS POINT.

The Standard Oil Company Succeeds in Obtaining Leaseholds at Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, July 15. - The municipal authorities to-day resumed the discussion of the proposal to grant the Standard Oil Company a ten year's lease of sites for the